

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII. No. 25

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Nov. 8th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

November 11th
Remembrance Day
Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Anniversary Service, 7:30 p.m.
Wainfleet, 11:00 a.m.
Mayfield, 2:30 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

CARD OF THANKS

We wish in this manner to express our deepest thanks to friends and neighbors of Bindloss and Cappon districts for sympathy and kindness shown us during our recent bereavement, also to those who sent floral tributes.—Wm. H. McDonald, Mrs. Wellington Yake, Mrs. R. A. Nicoll.

Mexico ponders the tragic story of a fisherman who finds a fabulous gem on the beach of the lonely island of Cerralvo, Penro Urocto discovers a pearl perfect in shape and coloring, weighing about 100 carats and said to be worth a \$100,000. He hastens to the gem-buyers of La Paz. Their best offer is \$1000. Urocto, believing himself to be utterly defrauded of the fortune he had dreamed about, throws his pearl back into the sea and drowns himself—the poor fisherman had cast his pearl before swine, but could not bear to be treated as one.—Christian Science Monitor.

Premier Reid Silent on Caucus of U.F.A. Govt. Members

Edmonton, Nov. 3.—A caucus of the United Farmers of Alberta government members adjourned here Friday night until this morning, and Premier R. G. Reid declared he had "nothing to add" in a brief announcement made earlier in the day. Government action to deal with high gasoline and fuel oil prices, fresh demands for a national wheat board and national control of all grain exchanges were foremost as stands of the government in the noon statement.

Premier Reid, declined, however, to enlarge upon the brief announcement.

Obituary

Jackson McDonald, was born at London, Ontario, Oct. 27, 1866, died at Bindloss, November 1st, 1934, at the age of 78 years and four days. He was married to Margaret Bremner at Forest, Ont., in 1883. Six children were born—three boys and three girls—of which four are living: Henry, of Bindloss, William, of Cappon, Mrs. W. Yake, of Cappon and Mrs. H. A. Nicoll, of Bindloss. He came west in 1900 and settled at Bantley, No. Dakota, where he lived until 1910.

In the month of June, 1910, he moved to Alberta and resided in the Cappon district until two years ago, when he moved to Bindloss and lived with his son, Henry McDonald, until the time of his death.

He was a member of Meadow Lodge No. 84, A. F. & M. Upland, No. Dakota.

Observance of Memorial Day

Memorial Day, November 11, falls on a Sunday, and on account of the day, and the fact that it will be made the theme of the sermons in practically all of the churches greater thought will be given the subject and greater homage will be paid to those who were made the sacrifice.

Recent investigations and disclosures have shown the part played in the war by the intolerance of greed, jealousy and lust. In France, and Belgium are 60,000 graves in which lie Canadian dead, and to 170,000 more Canadians the war brought disablement of one kind or another. It is well that the anniversary of Armistice Day should be observed, so that the growing generation may learn of the costs of war that is paid in various ways by human sacrifice and toil.

The symbol of the day is a Poppy. The sorrowful appropriateness of its blood-red bloom is perhaps brought home only succeeding year with deeper significance. The crosses in the cemeteries of Flanders are garlanded with poppies—dolorous emblems of a nation's youth consumed in the "War-red force of War."

Disabled men employed in the Veterans' workshops of Can.

School Report

Standing for September and October

Jean Moore, 84 p.e.
Jack Longmuir, 78
Dorothy McCune, 77; Violet Duck, 77
Dolly Nickel, 68
Florence McNell, 67
Frank Highmore, 58
Leroy Horn, 30
Joe Orseld, not graded

Grade VII:
Dorothy Pullin, 88 per cent
Bernice Dark, 87
Connie McCune, 75
June Anderson, 67
Annie Froese, 65
Margaret Miller, 63
Oliver Lyster, 62
Shirley Sibley, 55
Elinora Hurlbert, not graded.

Grade VI:
Gameron McCune, 88 per cent.
Wesley Lyster and Blair Morrison, 80
Betty Law, 85
Osborne Boswell, 83
Eric Orseld, 81
Eric Boswell, 80
Wm. Orseld, 78
Rosemary Fowch, 76
Gordon Bowler and Fred Stone, 75
Kenneth Hopkins, 72
Benny Horn, 68

"Armistice"

"Over the broken dead,
Over the trenches and wire
Bugles of God rang out—"

"Cease Fire"
Woe to these nations of men
Who, in their hearts or de-
fire.

Break that stern order of
God—

"Cease Fire."
—Frederick George Scott, Quebec, Nov. 12th, 1928.

Sgt. Clark, R.C.M.P., and Magistrate Edwards, of Bassano, were visitors in town on Monday.

R. J. Nickel, left this week for Edmonton.

ada manufatura Poppy emblems and this is their only means of livelihood. Canadians generally should wear a symbol on Memorial Day.

Annual Fowl Supper and Concert, United Church

There was a very good attendance at the annual Fowl Supper held in the Sunday School room of the United Church on Monday, November 5. With tables and furnishings tastefully arranged, a very enjoyable meal was served by the ladies. Many from the surrounding country were present.

Following the Supper a Concert was held in the Church building, and a capacity audience was present. D. McEachern was chairman, the following were the numbers:

1. Orchestra.
2. Choir.
3. Piano solo: Mrs. K. I. Spence.
4. Vocal solo: Mrs. N. P. Storey.
5. Recitation: Miss Vera Saunders.
6. Ladies' Quartette: Mrs. Law, Miss Brodie and Remington, Mrs. McCune.
7. Violin duet: Messrs. Jack McNeill and Glen Russell.
8. Vocal solo: Mrs. J. McNeill.
9. Piano duet: Miss B. Brodie and Miss Lucille Anderson.
10. Recitation: Mrs. F. A. McRae.

11. Talk: Rev. A. J. Law.
12. Song: Trio, Japanese Girls.
Miss Kelley, Mrs. W. H. McRae, Mrs. J. McNeill.
"God Save the King."

Early Winter Work

On the Farm
Field work for the year is rapidly being finished at the Station and outside activities here now are mainly devoted to making final preparations for the winter months ahead. Hauling coal, putting on storm windows, besides getting the shade, shelters and poultry houses in shape for the cold of winter, are chores that naturally call for attention as the days continue to shorten and the time for winter approaches. The present is also a very good time to make notes of repairs needed for taking stock of seed supply on hand and making plans for the coming year while the experiences and observations of the past season are still fresh in mind.

Putting away farm machinery for the winter furnishes a good example of this. It is to a station foreman always carries, are used to good advantage in making notes of any machinery parts that are broken, worn or missing. If all necessary details such as name and number of parts are noted, there is less danger of any essential repairs being overlooked as rush work next year being held up. An

Armistice Day Service

The usual ceremony will be held at the Cenotaph on Sunday, November 11th, at 10:45 a.m. to observe the "Two Minute Silence"—under the auspices of Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire in the city.

It is hoped that as many as can will gather at the Cenotaph. Immediately following this an Armistice Service will be held at the Anglican Church conducted by Rev. J. B. Purke.

Other valuable use the station foreman makes of his little book is to make written notes of field work that needs to be done first thing in the spring. This information is of course in addition to more elaborate notes and data collected by the technical staff and their assistants, but the idea of the pocket book such as the station foreman here uses could be adopted in many other ways.

Notes made of any particular problem when it occurs should be helpful when writing to experimental farms or other sources for information. The poultry houses here at the station have all been thoroughly cleaned for the winter. In doing this cleaning the old straw and litter are shovelled, then the walls, windows and doors are scrubbed with a broom using a lye solution made by putting a can of lye into three gallons of cold water. This lye wash makes a very powerful disinfectant but needs to be handled very carefully and must not be allowed to come in contact with the face or hands. It is for this reason that a broom and not a hand brush is used. Another precaution taken by the station poultryman is to treat the birds for lice in the fall as well as in the spring. The treatment is to simply paint the roosts with undiluted Black Leaf 40, about 15 minutes before dark. When the birds go to roost the heat from their bodies causes fumes to develop

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, November 11th, Armistice Day.
Mattins and Litany, at 11 p.m.

This is a Special Service of the I.O.D.E. for Peace.
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar-in-Charge.

Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening, November 7th, at the United Church House, when Miss Martha Kreschik became the bride of Bernice O'Connor. Rev. A. J. Law performed the ceremony.

from the Black Leaf 40 which are extremely deadly to any lice which may be present on the bodies of the birds.

Outside fall work on the garden is all but completed for the season. All the irrigated land to be used for vegetables next year has been measured and ploughed; the raspberry canes have been bent over and covered with about three inches of moist soil to protect against winter killing, and as soon as the ground freezes the straw, berry bed is to be covered with a straw mulch. Several hundred apple shoots have just been collected from trees of the Malba variety and buried in sand in the root cellar to keep them moist and dormant during the winter. These shoots or solons will be used for grafting onto hardy root stocks in the spring, and for top grafting some large crab apple trees.

The seed cleaning plant at the station is in all readiness for another busy winter and farmers who wish to avail themselves of the seed cleaning facilities here and are able to bring their seed to the station are urged to do so sometime during the next four months. Charges for cleaning will be low during December, January and February (cont. on back page)

The Greatest Need

Agriculture's greatest need
is solidarity in its ranks.

ALL GRAIN GROWERS
CAN UNITE AROUND

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

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We have just received a very fine shipment of the celebrated Neilson's Chocolates. The high merit of sweetmeats of Neilson manufacture is well-known. Tasty and good at 50c. per lb., let us serve you.

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND



"Fresh from the Gardens"

The "Toll Of The Road"

When is a halt to be called to the ever mounting toll of deaths and serious injuries attributable to automobile accidents.

It is well possible to pick up a newspaper these days without finding a tragic headline recording one more, or several more—fatalities and to learn that some promising life has been snuffed out or the community has lost the services of some of its outstanding citizens.

If the total of killed and injured in automobile crashes of one kind or another, and from one cause or another, in all countries of the world could possibly be ascertained each and every day, and then made public daily, it would perhaps shock the consciousness of most people. The opinion may be ventured that many a war has been fought in which the average daily casualties were not as great as to-day's average "toll of the road."

If the same number of men, women and children were being killed and injured each day and every day in a war being waged between the North American continent, our newspapers, place societies, churches, governments, would begin to demand that a stop be put to the carnage.

But because the slaughter and suffering is merely the result of automobile accidents, people shrug their shoulders, give expression to some pious words of sympathy, wonder why there should be so many accidents, and then pass on to discuss the price of what, the result of the international yacht race, or the outcome of the world's baseball series.

Governments and communities the world over have improved and continue to improve roads and main highways. Hundreds of millions of the taxpayers' money is being spent annually in so doing, while the maintenance of these higher standard highways costs tens of millions more. And the better the roads, the more accidents.

Automobile manufacturers continue to take advantage of these better highways to turn out more powerful and even faster cars. They equip them with better brakes, better steering, better lighting, better everything of every conceivable kind, and then they are turned loose on the highways.

Volumes of laws and regulations are passed to control the operation of these cars and traffic regulations of many kinds are approved and ordered to be enforced. Some of these laws are not. In fact, without the aid of police officers posted every few miles and on every road, complete enforcement of the many laws and regulations is physically and practically impossible. People know this and proceed to ignore laws and regulations enacted for the protection of themselves and other people.

Gleaming headlights which blind the driver of an oncoming car; not only headlights burning; no rear light; overtaking and passing and then cutting in ahead of another car and doing so at a high rate of speed; tearing up an incline in entire ignorance of the fact that another car may be mounting the other side; dashing in from a side road on to a main highway without stopping or slackening speed; operating cars with defective brakes; but why continue the enumeration? These and many other violations of laws and regulations are daily sending people to their deaths or to live on, helpless, suffering cripples.

When is it going to stop? How is it going to be stopped? Or have people become so reckless and so callous of death and suffering, and so careless of the rights of others, that they are quite satisfied that the "toll of the road" should go on mounting higher and higher?

The passing of even more stringent laws will stop it, although they might prove, for a time at least, a greater preventive. The better enforcement of existing laws and regulations would help, especially if the penalties for violation of them were made much more severe. More and still more education of the people would ultimately bring some results.

But in the final analysis there is only one way in which this black blot on our present day civilization can be removed. The individual citizen must himself do it. Education, laws, enforcement, alone will never accomplish it. It is that strong, almost all-powerful human factor, which so many people to-day are inclined to ignore in the realms of society, economics and in relation to all public policies and acts, which constitutes the weak link in the chain of public control and public relations.

Individuals must take this great problem in hand. They must not only understand and obey the law themselves, but whether they like to do so or not must put themselves individually before the public and take an active part in solving the problem. For the sake of their own safety and interest in it, saying "Let George do it," and relying on law and policemen to do what law and policemen alone can never do.

Would Be Interesting

Planet Yields X-Rays

Print Shop Of William Lyon Mackenzie May Become Museum

If it should prove possible to restore William Lyon Mackenzie's old print-shop at Queenston, Ontario, and to furnish it as it is suggested, with the type of equipment used in publishing the first issues of the Colonial Advocate, the building might very well become a museum for the display of early printing equipment. The printer's shop, a newly acquired specimen of the printer's art in that part of the Dominion and then used to constitute the print-shop of the first newspaper editor to fight and suffer for the freedom of the press in Canada, a principle now universally acknowledged, and his efforts in that behalf are entitled to greater recognition than that which is generally accorded them.

Four new telephone exchanges are being erected in England and Wales every month.

Looseness Of The Bowels During the Summer Months

It is seldom, during the summer, that most people are not troubled with some form of looseness of the bowels. Still, it develops into Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, and has a tendency to weaken the system.

Do not check the discharges too suddenly. Do not experiment with a new and untried remedy, but use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, a remedy that has been used by thousands of families during the summer months.

Do not accept a substitute. Be sure and get "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" when you ask for it.

Put up only by The T. M. Moore Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Only One Drawback

Johannesburg People Do Not Like Cattle Roaming On Streets

Johannesburg, it is almost superfluous to remark, is a very progressive city. We knew this for ourselves and even if we didn't, there are plenty of tactful and discerning visitors who come here and tell us so. The city is, in fact, the capital of the U.S.A. was made to feel like Rip Van Winkle on revisiting us after only five years' absence. We have, he tells us, "an integrated communal machine, a group co-operating various agencies, a long-time plan, a city conscious, dynamically interested, with a clear-cut purpose." He might have added that we also have a system which permits horned cattle to run loose in the principal streets. Very few modern cities can say the same—Johannesburg Times.

INDIGESTION?

Then
Try KRUSCHEN
at NO EXPENSE

If you suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, or stomach or intestinal feeling after meals, nothing like Kruschen for relief. The little daily dose of Kruschen first stimulates the flow of gastric juices to aid digestion, and then a complete, regular and healthy elimination of all waste matter every day.

If you suffer, you'll welcome the opportunity to try Kruschen Salts now possibly free of charge. Ask your doctor for the Kruschen Gift Package. It is the best of its kind, and contains a separate FREE TRIAL bottle. Kruschen Salts are not a medicine, but a natural food salt, and do not interfere with the body's natural processes. They are not a drug, but a food salt, and do not interfere with the body's natural processes. They are not a drug, but a food salt, and do not interfere with the body's natural processes.

Snake On Hunger Strike

Prize Bushmaster In Bronx Zoo

When Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of mammals and reptiles at the Bronx Zoo, New York, returned from Trinidad with a living specimen of the bushmaster, a deadly tropical snake he had hunted for a quarter of a century he initiated the struggle was over.

But the bushmaster is slowly going the way of his three bushmaster predecessors in the last 35 years at the zoo. He won't eat, he hasn't taken a morsel since he was caught. The freshly killed rats which Dr. Ditmars hopelessly tossed into him every two or three days are ignored. So is every other choice tid-bit on the menu for bushmasters.

Woman Dispatches 'Planes

Looks After Passengers And Mail In All Weather

The aerophone dispatcher at Concord, New Hampshire, airport is a woman, Mrs. Alice L. Marton. Four times daily a tri-motor passenger, mail or express airplane alights there, and whether it be 35 below zero as it was one day, or 70 above, or 60 in the shade, as it was more than once this summer, passengers are greeted by a trim, diminutive lady who suitably takes their tickets, assists them to alight and then tosses the mail bags on board or takes them off.

"Blue" Spells

Reduce some women to the petulant shadow of their own smiling selves. Others take to the vegetable, and when they feel the "blues" they eat nothing but green vegetables, helps to tone up the general health, gives them more pep, — more cheer.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Record 'Thru Call

A two-way conversation through an ordinary French-type telephone receiver installed in an automobile, was successfully completed for what might be termed a record at Schenectady, N.Y., and the first time, when they exchanged greetings with Sydney, Australia, 10,000 miles away.

Hungarian Tokay wine, made in 1810, still held in Fisker's wine shop at Warsaw, Poland, and can be had for \$50 a quart.

Black diamonds are slightly harder than white ones.

Africa's Victoria falls are more than twice as high as Niagara.

WHAT DOES YOUR HANDWRITING REVEAL?

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT
(Grapho-Analyst)
(All Rights Reserved)

(Editor's Note: Interest is increasing in these articles on character from handwriting. Many readers are taking advantage of the author's offer to give them a personal reading of their own writing. If you want your handwriting analyzed, read the announcement at the foot of this article.)

I mentioned in a former article that a handwriting expert—a Grapho-Analyst—is not a magician. He is not one who, by waving a magic wand, can transfigure you. He cannot, by the mere expression of certain weaknesses in your character, change these weaknesses into strong chains of character.

A Grapho-Analyst's position is that of an adviser. He can dissect your character and your talents; he can probe your nature and put his finger on the weak points, and he can delineate the good traits that you have.

It is up to the "patient" whether or not he acts on the suggestions of the Grapho-Analyst. If you go to a doctor, and he makes certain suggestions for treatment, based on his diagnosis of your case, it is up to you whether you follow out advice.

So with the Grapho-Analyst. This is not a matter of mind-reading or hand-reading will be of tremendous help to you, and will, if you follow out the advice that is given you, based on your handwriting, be of invaluable value to you.

Various correspondents have asked certain questions. Some of these have already been mentioned in past articles, but it is worth reiterating one or two of them. Recusancy and conservatism are the values of Grapho-Analysts. These facts must be borne in mind.

Our motto is: We all know of our own weaknesses, but very few know of their own strengths. It is in this because there are certain qualities which are not known to us, for example, this shows in the writing.

And some men are very effeminate. They write like many women. And some women write like men. In their writing, but it is not possible to say it down in a hard way, that sex can be shown from handwriting.

It is possible to diagnose ailments and diseases from handwriting. There are certain diseases, as heart disease, diabetes, and so on, which can be diagnosed from handwriting. But this angle of Grapho-Analysis is merely in the early experimental stages.

Nothing definite or scientific can be laid down in this matter, at the present time. In fact, in Grapho-Analysis do not attempt to inform questioners as to their specific ailments.

Grapho-Analysis is a scientific, definite of character and talents from handwriting, and, as such, is of tremendous value to you. It is definite and unassailable. These points, and in that regard can exert a tremendous power over you.

You may wish to know the traits of character that your handwriting reveals. A personal analysis may be the means of avoiding the worst of your future. And do you wish to know the secrets of your character? Then send specimens of the writing you want analyzed, and enclose \$1.00 for each. Send with a stamped addressed envelope.

Four times daily a tri-motor passenger, mail or express airplane alights there, and whether it be 35 below zero as it was one day, or 70 above, or 60 in the shade, as it was more than once this summer, passengers are greeted by a trim, diminutive lady who suitably takes their tickets, assists them to alight and then tosses the mail bags on board or takes them off.

Are you in favor of a general reduction of armaments by international agreement?

Are you in favor of general abolition of national air forces by international agreement?

Ought the manufacture and sale of armaments for private profit to be banned by international agreement?

If one nation is resolved to attack another, do you believe that the other powers ought to force that nation to renounce its designs, either by non-military economic measures, or, if needs be, by military measures?

The Daily Express some time ago conducted a straw vote, the outcome of which supported the newspaper's stand favoring a British isolationist policy.

The present semi-official referendum is intended to prove the contrary. Its backers contend that the results of the other vote were inconclusive because the questions were put in a very elementary fashion.

W. N. U. 2069

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If you want more for your money, choose

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THE PERFECT
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New Turkish Alphabet

Has Made Reading And Writing Simpler For People

Two million Turkish men and women have learned to read and write in the past five years. This is the result of the introduction of the new Turkish characters, derived from the Latin ones. Before the introduction of the new alphabet only one in a million persons—less than one in a million—could read and write. The old Arabic hieroglyphics were very hard to understand and harder still to write. Students, Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish President, was keen on the language reform that he earned the nickname "School-master-in-Chief" by giving lessons in the new script to Ministers and Deputies.

Ruler Was Marked Man

King Alexander Had Escaped Death On Many Occasions

King Alexander of Yugoslavia was one of the most shot-at monarchs in Europe.

In 1918 he narrowly escaped death when a man threw a bomb at him. In 1920 he had a second narrow escape from a bomb at Sarajevo.

In 1921 another attempt was made on his life. This time one member of his entourage was killed and six wounded. The incident occurred at Belgrade.

In 1931, another bombing attempt was unsuccessful.

A year later—in May, 1932—the King's palace was bombed.

Canada supplied Malta in 1933 with over \$300,000 worth of goods, mostly wheat and flour. The imports from Malta to Canada for the same year totalled \$150.

No more RECHARGING OF BATTERIES!

... how would you like a battery radio that will last for years and years without recharging? That will bring you the clear, full tone of the finest electric set ever made, day after day without recharging. And that's the new Air-Cell Radio. The new Air-Cell Radio is the only one of its kind.

Air-Cell Radios are built and designed specially by all set manufacturers to operate with the EVEREADY Air-Cell "A" battery. A marvelous new "A" battery that re-energizes itself for at least 1000 hours, which at 3 hours a day is almost a year's service in the average household.

But do not confuse the Air-Cell Radios built for the EVEREADY Air-Cell with any other battery set. . . Air-Cell Radios are entirely self-contained on the ground up. . . with quality, convenience and economy you never dreamed possible.

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France Expresses Fear Of Danger From Enemy Aerial Warfare

Paris.—France's fear of danger from aerial warfare was intensified Sunday by disturbing events in Europe.

The funeral Saturday of the wartime president, Raymond Poincaré, revived the memories of the Great War while the London-to-Montreal air race reminded the French of their vulnerability from the air.

The whole problem of national defence has been taken up before parliamentary commissions with a discussion of the naval budget in the chamber of deputies finance commission. There, Naval Reporter Jacques Stern gave a dark picture of the future by telling how the United States, Italy, Germany and Japan all proposed to enlarge their fleets.

Fears of a German air armada devastating France is haunting plans for defence.

Manoeuvres demonstrated recently that a fleet of bombers could invade France and spread much of Paris in ruins. Defence experts are working themselves almost helpless.

Germany is credited by some military experts with a plan for a sudden short air warfare that would send 400 or 500 big bombers over Paris, Lyon, Marseilles, the principal airports and armaments plants simultaneously.

New defences being sought by the French air force include:

1. Flying tanks.
2. Hundreds of tremendously fast pursuit planes.
3. New rapid-fliers.
4. Aerial border patrols.
5. Protection of the population.

Winnipeg To London By Air

Western Flyers Vision Regular Schedule To Be Covered In 48 Hours

Winnipeg—Winnipeg to London by air in less than 48 hours and on a regular schedule is the plan of a group of local flyers revealed here.

Roy Brown, Ted Stull, Milton Ashton and Jack Moar, four men prominent in flying in northern Canada, who combine more than 25,000 hours of flying experience, are convinced of the feasibility of such a project and see in the "northern route" the basis of a daily air service with the Old Country.

The route they have studied lies on almost a direct west to east line from Winnipeg to the Fries Islands and then south to the northeastern tip of Scotland. It crosses Hudson Bay, Baffin Land, Greenland, and Iceland.

"This proposed service would not be a bit or air mail affair," declared Mr. Moar. Air conditions, communication bases and type of equipment had all been closely studied, he continued, and he was convinced there would be a regular air service within two years.

Sunken Boat Raised

Montreal.—The British oil tanker Amphitruon, which was sunk to the surface of Montreal harbor after being submerged to her funnel for two months. She sank August 13 with her side ripped open by the propeller of H.M.S. Dragon. She will be repaired in drydock.

Council Of Women Ask For Full Investigation Of Trafficking In Arms

Ottawa.—The National Council of Women has called upon the Canadian government to take the initiative in proposing that "a full and untrammelled" investigation be now opened into the operations of British manufacturers and traffickers in arms. The investigation, it was expressly stated, should include any Canadian subsidiaries of these firms.

On motion of Mrs. A. C. Bagley, of Vancouver, seconded by Mrs. Walter Lyman, of Montreal, the council approved the following resolution sponsored by the Local Council of Women of New Westminster:

"That in view of the deadlock in the disarmament conference and of the alarming renewal of competition in armaments and the otherwise explicable recent increase in the demand for the raw materials of munitions, revealed by growing budgets for armaments and the extension of

war preparations everywhere, the Local Council of Women of New Westminster:

"Appeals to all men and women of goodwill to realize the danger and to join in practical measures for averting it.

"Records its conviction that the safety of the world demands an adequate control of the manufacture and traffic in arms and so far as is necessary the sale and supply of raw material, and

"Calls upon the Canadian government to take the initiative in proposing that, in view of the general concern in Canada over the charges made against the manufacturers and traffickers in arms as fomenters of war, charges in which British firms are involved, that a full and untrammelled investigation be now opened into the operations of these firms, including any Canadian subsidiaries that may be indicated. . . .

Poultry Marketing Plan

Scheme For Selling Poultry And Eggs In Three Prairie Provinces. Ottawa.—Approval of the drafting of a scheme for the marketing of poultry and eggs in the three prairie provinces under the Natural Products Marketing Act has been given by the Dominion marketing board, but it has not yet been submitted to the cabinet for final approval.

Providing for the licensing of all poultry producers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the winning of all retail and open retail merchants as well as wholesalers, the scheme would be operated by local provincial organizations already in existence bound together in the organization of the present Canadian poultry pool, the name of which would be changed to "Canadian Poultry Sales, Limited," with a Dominion charter.

The poultry co-operative would act as assembling agents. Sales would be made on a pool basis. It is proposed to utilize the present wholesale and retail poultry markets to avoid disturbance through the creation of new agencies.

Meetings of producers are now being organized in Western Canada and before the scheme comes into effect it is proposed to get the approval of a majority of the producers.

Poultry co-operatives in Western Canada have achieved a measure of success and claim to have improved the standards of poultry products. They believe they can make further progress by utilizing the powers of the Marketing Act.

Having in mind the success of existing organizations, it is proposed that the boards of directors of the co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba be made local boards under the act. In Alberta the local board at first would consist of ten members drawn from existing poultry organizations and named by the minister of agriculture. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba the local boards would consist of producers. Later they would be elected by the registered producers. Within their provinces the local boards would control the product up to the point of having it assembled and ready for sale or shipment, when it would be taken over by a registered Canadian Poultry Sales, Limited. This body would consist of the nominees of the local boards, subject to the approval of the Dominion marketing board.

Garnet Wheat Standards

Tentative Grades Passed For No. 1 and No. 2 By Committee

Winnipeg.—Leaving incomplete work to a sub-committee, the Western grain standards committee closed its two-day meeting. Tentative standards were passed for No. 1 and No. 2 Garnet wheat to give the inspection department a basis for grading. The proposed two grades of Garnet from the 1925 is delivered to permit of new standards being set.

The sub-committee appointed will deal chiefly with the low grade grains, all other working having been completed during the meeting. The proposed two grades of Garnet because of variation in weight, was among the subjects given the sub-committee.

Ask Addition To Agenda

Vancouver.—British Columbia has suggested that the question of responsibility for unemployment be added to the agenda laid down by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett for the impending conference of premiers on possible constitutional amendments. Premier T. D. Pattullo stated.

PROMINENT IN FRENCH NEWS

Because of the fact that the French people believe the police were lax in not protecting King Alexander of Yugoslavia from assassination. Albert Sarraut, (left), French Minister of the Interior and head of the police force, has been forced to resign. It is also expected that Henri Chéron, Minister of Justice (right), may be forced out of office due to his department's failure to satisfy the public in its conduct of the investigation into the Stavisky scandal.

HON. W. J. PATTERSON



Minister of Telephones in Saskatchewan, who announces that the Provincial Government has leased telephone circuits to interested parties for use for broadcasting, telephone communication or for telegraphic use.

Grain Smugglers Arrested

U.S. Farmers And Farm Laborers Have Admitted Guilt

Fargo, N.D. — Fourteen Turner county farmers and farm laborers, alleged by the government to have smuggled thousands of bushels of Canadian wheat into the United States and sold it, pleaded guilty in United States district court before Judge Andrew Miller.

Posting of bail was deferred at the request of P. W. Lanier, United States district attorney, until the Grand Jurors meet of court which opens Oct. 22.

Those in court were charged either by directly hauling the wheat to America or with conspiracy in connection with the delivering of the wheat to others who marketed it. At least one of the defendants, Ellsbury elevator man, alleged by the government to be one of the key men in the smuggling, was announced a few hours before the trial. Turner residents appeared for arraignment.

Winnipeg.—Demand in the United States for soft grain for making macaroni was seen here as the cause underlying the smuggling of wheat from Canada across the international boundary into the United States.

Failed To Take Precautions

King Alexander Lost Life Because He Did Not Wear Bullet Proof Vest

Belgrade.—King Alexander of Yugoslavia lost his life because he did not wear his bullet-proof vest. The king, assassinated last week in Marseilles, owned two bullet-proof vests. He had intended to wear one of them in France as he had done a month before on a visit to Bulgaria. But when he went ashore from the cruiser Dubrovnik at Marseilles, an admiral's uniform was his garb. The admiral's uniform would not fit properly over the coat of mail. He removed the vest at the last moment and went ashore with a perfectly fitting uniform but without the protection he had planned.

Makes Quick Recovery

Warsaw, Poland.—The paralysis which kept Peter Mikiewicz motionless for 35 years took a sudden turn for the better—too sudden for a couple of would-be robbers. When the robbers stalked into the paralytic's home in the village of Markeniki, near Wlino, the invalid suddenly vaulted out of bed, grabbed a gun, and began to fire away at the startled marauders, who promptly fled.

Prime Minister Is Convinced There Is No Immediate War Danger

Alberta Resources

Royal Commissioners Consider What Sum Dominion Should Pay

Ottawa.—The royal commissioners considering what sum the Dominion should pay Alberta to even up accounts in the handling back of the natural resources to the province was given an outline of the credits claimed by the Dominion. Among other things, the Dominion should be allowed credit for a portion of the cost of the Hudson Bay Railway. It was contended by J. MacGregor Stewart, of Halifax, who is one of the Dominion counsel.

The mention of the Hudson Bay Railway brought on an interesting discussion in which the three commissioners, Mr. Justice A. K. Dyar, Mr. Justice T. M. Tweddle, and George C. McDonald took part.

Mr. Stewart took the view the Dominion embarked on the Hudson Bay Railway because it held the natural resources of the three prairie provinces and planned to pay for it out of the money obtained from disposal of these resources.

Now that the Dominion had to account for all the monies it received from the sale of lands and other resources and reimburse the provinces it should receive credits for obligations incurred by the Dominion of these resources brought upon it.

Commissioner Tweddle asked Mr. Stewart if the Dominion government had not borne the cost of developing other ports as national undertakings. With this admitted, Mr. Justice Tweddle asserted the cost of developments in Nelson and later in Churchill might be considered a national obligation. About 38 per cent of the entire cost of the enterprise went into port developments.

Further it was claimed that the Dominion should be given credit for relief and seed grain given to farmers in Alberta while the natural resources were held by the Dominion. Mr. Justice Tweddle declared the relief granted because the Dominion held these resources, and the farmers helped were settlers on Dominion land.

New Medicos

Westerners Pass Examinations Of Medical Council

Ottawa.—Successfully passing the examinations of the Medical Council of Canada, held at Montreal and Winnipeg early this month, 49 physicians, including three women, are now entitled to registration as practising doctors. They may become licensed in any province in Canada.

Among successful Western candidates were: Robert Thomas Atkinson, Saskatoon; Paul G. Eganoff, Saskatoon; William James Fink, Carleton Place; William Adrian Hargrove, Hodgville, Sask.; John King, Carleton Place; John H. Burrey, Saskatoon; Maurice Hugh Moffatt, Bradwell, Sask.; Edgar William Pickard, Oxbow, Sask.; Ormond Murray Hanson, Alameda, Sask.

John I. McFarland Expects To Retire From Post In About A Year

Winnipeg.—John I. McFarland, general manager of the central selling agency of the Canadian Wheat Pools, told a private gathering of delegates to the annual meeting of the Manitoba Wheat Pool he expected he would retire from his post in about a year.

Taking an optimistic viewpoint of wheat marketing problems, Mr. McFarland said his "job" would be over in a year and that he would then be able to turn complete pool management over to the elected pool representatives.

The wheat surplus was fast disappearing and the glut on the market was being eliminated, he said, in spite of the operations of Argentina, "the bad boy" of the London wheat agreement. Once this big problem is over, he said he could see no reason for remaining with the pool.

Premier John Bracken of Manitoba also addressed the gathering, taking part with Mr. McFarland in the "heart-to-heart" talk with the growers. The Manitoba government would

Quebec.—The all-absorbing questions in Canada of general elections, by-elections and political organization were pleasantly turned aside when placed before Prime Minister R. B. Bennett on his arrival here from six weeks spent in Geneva, Paris and London.

Out of touch with conditions at home, it was impossible for him to discuss these questions, Mr. Bennett said, but he was glad to discuss European affairs and he expressed the opinion there was no immediate danger of war arising from the Marcellus assassinations.

World peace on a firm and sound foundation was the essential preliminary to assured economic recovery, the prime minister declared. He was more convinced of this than when he left Canada six weeks ago. Some reassurance that this might be attained was given him by the fact that the evident determination among statesmen of the world that differences be composed without resort to arms.

His confidence in the Ottawa trade agreements had been renewed by the meeting with British financiers and industrialists and he was more firmly convinced than ever that Canada could not have weathered the depression without the assistance of the treaty with France had been described by those in a position to express opinions as the best arrangement ever effected between the two countries.

With every appearance of good health and spirits, the prime minister was a prominent figure on the after deck of the Duchess of Richmond as the liner approached the dock at Wolf Cove.

A large gathering of friends and supporters thronged the gangplank immediately it was lowered and the prime minister held an impromptu reception on board.

Regulate Livestock Selling

Dominion Marketing Board Has Matter Under Consideration

Ottawa.—Plans for regulating the marketing of livestock in Saskatchewan are before the Dominion marketing board. A scheme submitted by the Saskatchewan Livestock Producers' Limited, has been considered by the board, which will submit its recommendations to the terms of the Natural Products Marketing Act.

Before taking definite action on the merits of the scheme, the board will receive representations from any person interested and before the scheme is brought into effect, the board will consult the livestock producers of Saskatchewan for approval.

The Saskatchewan scheme is unique in the livestock marketing schemes for the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba now in course of preparation by representative producers in these provinces. All three will be along the same general lines and will follow a plan which might be applied to the whole of Canada, except producers in other provinces decide to co-operate.

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Boys Guard B. C. Forests

Many Fires Have Been Stopped By Junior Fire Wardens

With little publicity concerning the valuable work they are doing, 4,000 British Columbia lads between the ages of 12 and 16, are assisting in the work of guarding the province's forests.

Many a forest fire has been stopped by one of the Junior fire wardens of the Canadian Forestry Association before it really got started.

Instructed in practical forest fire protection, the boys work under the guidance of the local forest rangers in the various districts, and on scores of occasions have reported forest fires to the authorities, as well as extinguishing on their own initiative many small but menacing blazes.

Much of the credit for the organization of this youthful forest guard is due to Charles Wilkinson of the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Forestry Association.

It has been going on for some years now. From the 800 members in 1931, the junior wardens have shown rapid growth until this year's birch has reached its 4,000 mark and has an objective of 10,000.

Importance of the work being done is indicated across the international boundary, where F. A. Silcox, chief of the U.S. Forest Service, declares that the forest fire losses in United States were more than cut in half in the first 10 months of 1933 as the result of the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

This body of young men is carrying on more extensively, but along somewhat similar lines, the work being done by British Columbia's junior wardens.

In the first year of their organization their report shows 38,710 man days were spent fighting fires.

Not only does the C.C.C. protect forests and fight fires, but it has been engaged to do work of reforestation.

Forest fires in United States cost that country on the average of about \$200,000 a day, and in 1932 figures showed 43,000,000 acres were swept by fires.

Journey Nearly Over

Reindeer Will Likely Be In New Home This Winter

After a trek of four years across the roof of the world from Alaska, enlivened by a stampede for shelter in a blinding blizzard, 3,000 reindeer are waiting in the northwest corner of Canada to continue the journey to their new home.

The deer, purchased by the Canadian government in 1929, are scheduled to cross the mouth of the Mackenzie river with the coming of winter.

The 1,000-mile trek from Napaktok in western Alaska has been an adventurous one for the herdsmen in charge of the herd. Early last January, the herd reached the Mackenzie river and attempted the 70-mile crossing to the north.

But blizzards and high winds had blown the ice clear of snow, and many detours had to be made because the deer could not get a foothold on the slippery surface. After they had been crossing the river for 48 hours a sudden blizzard arose, and the herd stampeded back along the trail.

A new attempt will be made when the river freezes, and it is hoped the deer will be delivered to their new grazing range of 10,000 square miles.

The Canadian government purchased the deer to provide food and clothing for wandering tribes of Eskimos in the northland.

A Good Hotel

There is much being said to-day about the standards for good hotels. It used to be that a good hotel was known because on the table in the dining room there was a bouquet of paper flowers, a jar of pickles and a plate of soda biscuits. The customer could employ himself on the pickles and crackers while waiting for the soup to come along.

Canada's Blind People

Of the 7,119 blind persons registered in Canada, 2,562 reside in Ontario. This includes all ages, from infancy to the oldest registered person, who recently attained his 108th birthday. said L. M. Wood in his presidential address at the 16th annual meeting of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in Toronto.

A modern machine will make cigarettes at the rate of 1,200 a minute, as compared with the hand worker's five.

Many of the things we ask for are not worth having.

W. N. O. 1939

NEW GOVERNMENT DEMAND PUZZLES FORMER CABINET MINISTERS



More than 100 former British Cabinet Ministers have received a mysterious demand from Downing Street for the instant surrender of all official cabinet documents in their possession. The demand was made of every minister who held office since 1919, and in cases where ministers have since died, the request was made of their executors. Among the celebrities involved are: top left, Arthur Henderson, former Foreign Minister; Sir Austen Chamberlain, former Foreign Minister; and Sir Herbert Samuel, below, left to right: David Lloyd George, former Prime Minister; Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Viscount Simon, former Chancellor of the Exchequer.

More Than Man Deserves

Most People Are Not Worthy Of Dog's Devotion

Dogs, so they tell us, cannot reason and do not think. Here in Ontario the other day a collie ended a trip of 250 miles undertaken on his own initiative in order to get back home. To him the trail was new, but he'd hope in his heart, and the vision of a master he loved awaiting him at the end of the journey. That dog may not have reasoned, been quite incapable of thought, but he wrangled through as successfully as if he'd passed college tests and taken honors in the art of transportation. Did he possess some extra sense—something more than a bump of locality? If not, how explain his action?

Explicable as such a trip seems, there is still one thing harder to understand about a dog than his nosing out his own kennel from afar. Pedigreed pure or mongrel mongrel they all have one divine characteristic—devotion. All dogs are one-man, although many of them will tolerate the attentions of outsiders. Where they give their loyalty they belong. Kindness or lack of it does not seem to matter. Indifference will not destroy their fealty. Wonderfully one questions—what is there, what can there be in the human heart, known as man, that is better than that of a dog?

The way of a dog with his master is beyond understanding. The more one puzzles over it the more one is satisfied that human beings are much better than they are said to be—otherwise dogs would not live for them and die for them. Taken at the value his dog puts upon him any man is a demi-god—though his master holds him a flop and a failure—Ottawa Journal.

Stop Signal For Speakers

Gadget Puts Climp In Long-Winded After-Dinner Talks

Science has done something about those long-winded after-dinner talks. Ralph G. Raymond, director of the Chicago Lighting Institute, explained a gadget that will stop a speaker, light—to a meeting of air condition engineers.

"This gadget," said the speaker, "is an automatic control on the speaker's or listener's. You press the button and start the light. Give the speaker five minutes. For two and a half minutes the light will show green. Then for a half minute it will glow through amber lens. Then it will turn red at three minutes. If he doesn't stop at the end of his allotted period, the light will be turned off and a loud bell will ring."

New York was the first city in the world to establish a city laboratory to produce and distribute diphtheria antitoxin.

The United States contains 500,000 restaurants, which give employment to more than 1,500,000 people.

Make Life Worth Living

Having A Pleasant Occupation Is A Great Help

"Work," says a veteran jurist, "is the best way to keep alive." But, without some modification, his prescription is both misleading and injurious. In the first place, keeping alive is a means to an end and not an end in itself; and the profit of life consists not in the space but rather in the use.

Merely to live is work to eat to live is a vicious circle which deprives man of his birthright and reduces him to the level of a beast, yet with additional susceptibility which increases his capacity for suffering. Provided work is congenial it may well assist to prolong life and, what is much more important, it may make life worth living.

The next best thing to doing what you like, and as unsatisfactory as all next-best things, is to like what you do. This, however, requires such a colossal power of self-deception that it is beyond the attainments of a moderately alert intelligence.

Practically everyone who has lived beyond the allotted span of life possesses a firm conviction that the way to longevity lies through the observance of certain habits of life peculiar to themselves. In vaunting the regimen by which they believe they have attained old age these people must always be open to the query which Caesar addressed to an old soldier who sought to die: "Dost thou think to be alive then?"—Ottawa Journal.

Matches that go out after a definite period, after they have been lighted, and self-extinguishing cigarette tips have been developed by the U.S. Bureau of standards to lessen fire hazards.

Held Great Exhibition

Over Million Persons Attended Native Products Show In Peking

More than 1,500,000 persons attended an exhibition of native products held in Peking recently in the Tai Miao, or Temple of Ancestors, in the Forbidden City. Porcelain, rugs, lacquer, furniture, silk and woolen goods and radio apparatus made in China were among the displays.

It is estimated that more than \$500,000 (Mexican) worth of native goods were sold during the 40 days the exhibition remained open. One exhibit was a Chinese-invented motor-bus which burns charcoal in place of gasoline. It was made entirely in Hankow and carries 150 passengers. A novel feature was a temporary race track where sturdy Mongolian ponies were put through their paces. Employment of the Tai Miao, once the most sacred building in Peking next to the Temple of Heaven itself, for such utilitarian purposes drew horrified but unavailing protests from conservative Chinese.

Make Snake Oil

Alberta Rattlesnakes To Be Used For Chinese Preparation

Alberta rattlesnakes will provide oil for the cracking joints of rheumatic Chinese, the Edmonton Journal says in a dispatch from its Lloydminster correspondent, George Lee. Lloydminster cage proprietor, will kill the snakes, "pickle" them in alcohol and have combination of snakes and alcohol shipped to Lee's father in China. There, oil will be extracted from the snakes and used as a cure for rheumatism. What will be done with the alcohol has not been revealed.

Chickens Are Low Grade

Canadian Producers Should Pay Attention To Crates Fattening

Only 23.93 per cent. of the chickens exported in Canada during the fiscal year 1933-34 qualified for a grade. There is no mystery about the affair, nor is it difficult to point out the reason why the chickens did not grade higher. It was simply because they were not sufficiently fattened before they were marketed. Chickens must be well fattened and fleshed to qualify for grade A, and there is a much higher percentage of birds degraded on account of not having sufficient fat than on account of having insufficient flesh. It is useless, says the Chief Marketoultry Inspector, to expect range fed birds or short period crate fattened birds to have the fat required for the top grade. It just does not happen. The matter of fattening birds and thus increasing the producers' revenue is entirely in the hands of the producers themselves. With the marketing of the poultry crop close at hand, now is the time for action.

By a simple method of crate fattening on a mixture of finely-ground home grains, there is no reason why a very high percentage of the poultry marketed should not be made to qualify for grade Special and grade A. There are various fattening mixtures that give good results but the point is to make use of the feed produced and available on the farm. Good results will be obtained if the birds are put in distinctive warm, draughtless crates from four to five weeks before marketing. The birds should be fed twice a day, morning and evening, on the ration of finely-ground home-grown grains as follows: Equal parts oats, wheat, barley or buckwheat. Add 10 per cent. of the ration of the top one-third of the total weight of the meal mixture. Mix with sour milk so that the mixture will pour easily. Further detailed information on crate fattening may be secured by writing the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, bulletin No. 125 on preparing poultry for market, or information may be obtained from the various provincial Departments of Agriculture.

Since poultry has been sold on official grades the differentials have been approximately as follows: Selected B, three to four cents over; Selected C, selected A, two cents over; B; Selected Special, one cent over; and two cents more for the class Mildred over Selected. This means that Mildred Special chickens are worth five cents per pound over Selected B, and in the case of Mildred A, four cents a pound. It is up to producers to increase their revenue from market poultry by crate feeding.

A Highway Menace

Vehicles On Highways Without Lights Constitute Serious Danger

Reports indicate that unlighted vehicles are abroad on the highways of Saskatchewan at night. For some reason or other they do not carry even a reflector that costs a few cents and that gives the approaching driver a clue that there is something ahead.

It is difficult to understand why drivers of unlighted vehicles should drive on main highways, per se, risking their own lives and lives of others. It may be expected that one of these days due to the early autumn darkness, fatal accidents will be reported from this cause. A number of persons will be killed. They will be dead when a little precaution and common sense would have kept them alive.

It is generally known that the driver of an unlighted vehicle who may be damaged in an accident has virtually no standing when he comes into a court.—Regina Leader-Post.

What Our Birds Eat

As many as 7,500 weed seeds have been found in the crop of a mourning dove. Five thousand insects have been discovered in a single crop of one flicker, and a night hawk has been known to consume approximately 400 insects at one meal. Grasshoppers, caterpillars, moths, weevils, beetles, plant lice, flies and insect eggs compose part of the food of Canada's insectivorous birds which weed seeds are eaten by sparrows, snowbirds, buntings, juncos, finches, grosbeaks and waxwings.

U.S. Aids Farmers

Disbursements of \$453,308,098 to United States farmers by the Federal agriculture administration up to October 5 were reported. This sum represented \$352,000,000 in rental and benefit payments and \$101,308,098 in purchases of hog, wheat, butter, cattle and seed supplies.

A gopher works its jaws 200 times a minute when chewing.

Was Once A Prison

Abandoned Island Off Mexico Coast Overrun By Goats And Cats

An abandoned island peopled solely by a hundred thousand goats, wild cats and strange sea monsters; left the wreck of a schooner that left its skeleton dead on the cliff 15 m. off the coast of man within the century—such an island is Guadalupe, 250 miles off the coast of Mexico, according to James Glenn, one of the few living men to have seen its inhospitable shores, and a resident of California since 1867.

Twenty years ago this month Glenn shipped out from San Diego aboard the three masted schooner, Mary Dodge, in charge of an expedition to the unknown island of Guadalupe. In his pocket he carried penknife from the Mexican government to bring back 4,000 goats to be canned in this country for war supplies—if he could.

The moment we put ashore," said Glenn, "we felt as if we were in a magic world. It was perfectly silent, only from the cliffs a faint thousand eyes watched our approach. As we stepped on the beach, we found on the beach a strange species of monster, half fish and half mammal, called the sea elephant, eight to ten ft. long, in no other waters in the world. From the front they looked like gigantic hogs without legs, but were very and had huge fins and tails. They played in and out of the water, towed ten feet high, a mountain of flesh as they lay on the sand.

"There was only one side of the island from which the top could be reached and as we ascended we found a peak we found a peak. Once on top we found dozens of cats that had gone wild a hundred years ago when the Mexican pioneer located there had been abandoned."

"We organized a drive and herded our goats successfully aboard the schooner. Hundreds of the wild things preferred death to captivity and leapt down into the sea. It was not a pleasant sight nor shall I soon forget."

"Before we set sail we explored the crests of the rocks, past the mouldering ruins of the old fort, and there was a peak we found a peak. The skeleton of a man, prostrate and looking out toward the endless ocean. How long he had been there or why he was deserted no one will ever know."

"They left him there where he could watch the sea, custodian of the goats and cats and wild sea monsters, for since that time no ship has visited his strange domain."

Phrase Should Be Dropped

Interiority Suggested By "Small Town Stuff" Is Unlabeled For

Actually there is nothing inferior about small towns. During the season of the depression they have made a good showing; they have exhibited hundreds of thousands of dollars in the large centers; they have retained the management of their own financial affairs.

People who live in small towns are thrown more on their own resources than people of large cities; they find they must make their own entertainment for one thing and they do it; they must use the joys of their own town to make a hockey team or a baseball team, and they do it. In the larger places all such service is provided by professional means.

There is much to be said for the small town. So much that it might be well to drop that phrase "small town stuff."

Grand Opera In Movies

Negotiations Said To Be Under Way For Famous Compositions

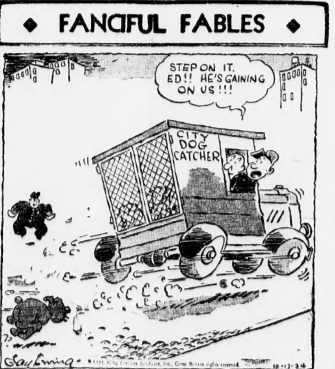
There are signs that the movies are going in for grand opera in a large way. In anticipation of a rush for standard and classical selections, eight of the world's leading music publishers have banded together and appointed a single representative at Hollywood. He is Abe Meyer and to him falls the responsibility of negotiating for the sale of many of the most famous operas.

Among the firms he represents are G. Ricordi and Company, of Milan. Italy, which controls the works of Puccini and Verdi, and Eikon-Vogel, of Philadelphia, publishers of Ravi and Debussy.

Something To Aim At

The Winnipeg Tribune says those who take pride in the height of their polytechnic and gladiolus might be interested in hearing that a certain seaweed in the Pacific attains a length of 1,500 feet, while another variety has a stem more than 400 feet long.

Lots of us do things merely because other people do them.



Wider Distribution of Good Seed Is a Prime Essential In Putting Farming Back On Paying Basis

One of the improvements most to be desired in Canadian agriculture is a reduction in the number of varieties in use of cereals and other farm crops, and the more careful selection and better cleaning and grading of the seed of the best varieties.

A small percentage of farmers who make use of the best varieties make use also of the best seed cleaning methods, with the result that the seed which they sow is in all particulars superior to the seed used by their neighbors, and it is scripturally and actually true that as they sow, so they reap. Their crops are likewise superior.

On the other hand it is true that many are unable to state the variety of the wheat, oats or other important crops they are growing. This is equivalent to saying that they do not know whether it is good, poor or indifferent seed for quality. Other farmers, again, are familiar enough with the variety names and the crops but have been misled on the subject of the merit of any particular variety, and may be pricing high one which is not the best adapted to their particular locality or which perhaps is of inferior quality wherever grown. Failure to compare carefully the merits of the different varieties and to choose the variety in each crop which under the prevailing local conditions combined with the best seed and good quality is a misfortune, first from the standpoint of returns to the individual grower and secondly from that of the nation's total production.

Unfortunately, too, are the results from using seed which is not pure as to kind and variety. There are many instances where one kind of grain has been so contaminated with another, or one variety of wheat so mixed with one or more other varieties of the same kind, that the resulting crop has been unsuitable for seed and has suffered serious deterioration in market value. Differences in varieties as to time of ripening, color, size and shape of kernels, and milling and feeding quality emphasize the desirability of keeping each variety as pure as possible.

Fortunately there are to-day in every province of Canada individual growers and societies of farmers who are specializing in the production of Registered, Certified or Improved No. 1 seed of the commoner agricultural crops. Their efforts in improved seed production, and the distribution of their product among other growers are being encouraged by both the federal and provincial Departments of Agriculture.

An Unusual Traffic Problem

Rickshaw Men In Peiping Wanted To Cut Corn

Consternation was caused among Peiping's 30,000 rickshaw men recently when a new regulation forced them to go around intersectional traffic signs instead of cutting across the shortest route, as they have hitherto been permitted to do. They readily understood that a motorist should observe such a rule, but could not conceive of any sensible person going farther than was necessary on foot. As most rickshaw pullers are so illiterate that they cannot read even the simplest regulations traffic policemen devoted for days trying to explain verbally the logic of taking the long way round a corner, and in untangling the traffic line-up which resulted from the frequent arguments. White directed arrows on asphalt street corners helped considerably, but on unpaved streets confusion continued for a week.

Kept Her Word

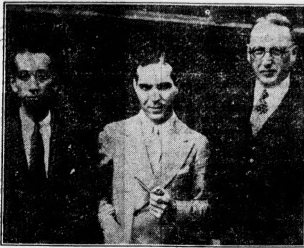
It happened at a Wesleyan class reunion. "Why, Winifred! It is just wonderful to see you! But don't you deny and tell me about yourself. Are you married?" "Yes, I'm married!" "Imagine it! I remember in school you always said you wouldn't marry the best man on earth." "I didn't."

Two Russians, who recently ascended Aconcagua, a volcano 8,300 feet high, in Kuchibka, crossed a barrier of snow and found the fire crater, 450 to 600 feet deep and a mile in circumference, and fat.

The most fatal of all lethal weapons is the unlabeled gun.

W. N. U. 1929

SAVED FROM CHINESE BANDITS



Our picture shows (centre and right), Mr. R. Lury and Mr. E. P. Johansen, officials of the Metro-Goldwyn Film Corporation, photographed after their rescue from bandits who wrecked a train in Manchukuo and kidnapped them. The bandits were located on an island by an aeroplane.

Position Of Canada

Dominion Has No Ambition To Command Dominating Place In

Col. Thomas Polson tells Canadians, through the columns of a British magazine, this Dominion is being underlain by the "dominating country of the Americas," and that we shall probably get to that proud position in about fifty years.

It is gratifying, of course, to be told how great a future awaits this Canada of ours, and to know that her possibilities and resources are coming to be better known in the old lands. But this "dominating" idea will stir no great enthusiasm among Canadians.

Europeans probably can't understand it but the fact is Canadians do not aspire to "dominate" anybody or any country other than themselves and their own country. They fully intend to maintain and develop their own national existence, but do not waste much time worrying about whether or not the Dominion is to become more populous and more wealthy than the United States, and no time at all dreaming of national dominance.

This idea of "dominating" other peoples and countries has been the curse of Europe. It has killed generations there, driven a half dozen of the leading countries to political repudiation their war debts to the United States, and turned the old world into a snarling menagerie, whose inmates are always threatening to break the bars of their cages and fall upon each other tooth and nail.

We want none of that on this side of the Atlantic. Perhaps, to the intelligent of Europe, Canadians seem hopelessly low-browed. Be that as it may, our highest national ideal is to attend strictly to our own business and let all other nations do the same.—Edmonton Journal.

Canada was the largest supplier of fertilizers to Southern Rhodesia in 1924 and she was also the third principal supplier of foodstuffs during the same period.

Customers of fashionable shops of London may now be photographed in gowns and jewelry they think of purchasing and make their final choice after studying the prints.



Wife (previously): "Henry, you might at least stop and get this fly out of my eye!"

Butter From Canada's Prairies

Survey To Be Made Of 100 Creameries Operating In The West

An analysis of the operations of approximately 100 creameries in Canada's Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—is being undertaken by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the agriculture departments of the provinces concerned. Creameries have been selected in the three provinces in proportion to the total number of creameries operating and the total volume of butter made. The principal purpose of the study is to provide information that will assist creamery operators to increase the efficiency of their plants. Factors affecting cost management, policies, methods of financing, sales policies, and other matters will be given consideration.

While the Prairie Provinces of Canada are famous throughout the world for the quantity and quality of the wheat grown on their fertile plains, they are also important for their production of dairy products, and in 1923 contributed 105,851,200 pounds or over 22 per cent of Canada's total butter make. Prairie creameries accounted for 62,628,000 pounds of this production, the balance being dairy herds.

In common with wheat, butter produced in the Prairie Provinces is second to none in quality. Western Canada creameries scored heavily at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto this year when a Manitoba creamery won the silver cup for the highest scoring creamery "butter" exhibited. Ten Manitoba creameries and one from Saskatchewan were included in the first prize group for salted butter in a 14-pound box, and in the class for salted butter in a 56-pound box. Manitoba had 28 entries of which 27 obtained prizes.

East Suffering Too

The Prairies are not the only part of Canada where privation and drought are bringing hardship to man and animal. In parts of Guelph, Wellington and Picton counties, and to a lesser extent in Yarmouth and Shelburne counties, there is practically no hay and grain crops are going short. The Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture is planning to assist in providing hay for winter feed.

Scientists Discover How To Convert Wood Into Glucose, The Fundamental Of All Foods

The eye of scientists are on a little factory which has just been opened at Mannheim-Rheinau in Germany. This factory has been built with the support of the Nazi government.

One of the scientists responsible for it is a Lancashire professor. Lorry loads of wood are going into it, and are being transformed by intricate chemical processes into some of the essential foods of life.

It seems that it will be impossible in future for any country with timber to be starved out in time of war. The timber is turned by dilute acid treatment into sugar—not ordinary sugar, but glucose, the fundamental of all foods.

Glucose can be converted easily into yeast, foodstuffs, alcohol, and glycerine—for nitro-glycerine explosives—and a hundred other things. Already work is on a commercial scale, and millions of acres of European land, which are regarded as useless except for timber, now become of equal economic importance with cultivated farm lands.

The chemists responsible for this discovery are Dr. Friedrich Bergius, a German scientist, and Dr. W. R. Ormandy, a research chemist from Wigan, Lancashire, who is now living in London.

Dr. Bergius has been working on the scheme for 15 years. Dr. Ormandy joined him 10 years ago. Both firms who have been supporting Dr. Bergius and Dr. Ormandy in their research will share in the benefits of the discovery.

There are 3,000,000 acres of forest in Britain. The state controls 200,000 acres, and the other 2,700,000 acres are private property.

Britain, according to the latest figures, has only 1,580,000 acres of land under crops—less than half the woodland acreage.

This means that Britain, if equipped with these factories, could draw a whole meal.

on 3,000,000 extra acres of land for a food supply to the effect of emergency. Dr. Ormandy said:

"Germany realizes the importance of the discovery because of her experiences during the war."

"She had to starve her population to provide material for explosives. But now things are different, and that is what Hitler meant when he said recently: 'German scientists with German materials are going to make Germany an independent nation.'"

"Every year on every acre of forest land nearly the same amount of digestible cellulose and other carbohydrate foods are produced as on an acre of land under oats."

"Only about half of the available wood can be used as timber, and it became obvious to us that there was an enormous source of raw material for the production of foodstuffs at the disposal of mankind if only we could find a technical process to transform it into glucose."

"We then found out how to produce a digestible sugar which can be used as human food directly in the form of pure glucose, or indirectly in the form of a cattle food."

"The production of yeast followed quickly."

"The factory at Rheinau is now capable of producing each year more than 4,000 tons of pure carbohydrate food."

"The discovery is as important a factor in guaranteeing an independent food supply as the coal hydro-generation process is in guaranteeing independence from supplies of foreign coal."

A reporter tasted some glucose. It is like apple, but is sweeter and less effervescent.

Two table-spoons are said by chemists to be equal in food value to a whole meal.

Would Reduce Street Noises

Italy May Make Autoists Drive Without Using Horns

As a result of recent tests, Italy is considering the abolition of street noises by forbidding the use of automobile horns. This silent regime has been employed at night in England with success.

Every Italian automobile operator "drives with his horn," resulting in a bedlam of noise unimagined in any other country. All taxis and most private cars are equipped both with electric horns and the old-fashioned horns with rubber bulbs.

At present all honking has to cease for the night at 11 p.m. to give motorists some chance to sleep. Recently a "week of silence" was tried out in Milan and there was not a single accident. Now it is planned to ban horns altogether throughout the country.

Barbarians Advertised

Had Signs Over Caves Telling About Axes And Clubs

In the course of an interesting address on "Advertising" to his fellow-members, Harold Vandervelder, secretary of the Wallaceburg, Ontario, Kiwanis Club, declared that "the newspapers are the greatest medium of advertising in the world. Mr. Vandervelder took his listeners back to the cave-man period, when advertising was first introduced by the barbarians with signs over their caves, advertising their stone axes and hammers and clubs. The same form of colored-pole advertising as is now still used by barbers was employed by the Roman torionists after he said.

Biggest Clock In Asia

Buddhist Organization Building It On High Mountain Peak

The biggest clock in all Asia will be erected by a Buddhist organization on the highest peak of Chihluu mountain, in Shensi province. It will be placed in a high tower and its mechanism alone will weigh 35,000 pounds.

It will be outstanding for the inscription on its copper face of the entire Buddhist scripture dealing with the history of the world. The clock in the first story of the tower will be housed the image of the same divinity.

Six Buddhist societies have combined to raise the money required for the clock tower, which will be completed by the middle of 1930.

More than 200 greyhound racing tracks are in operation in England.

Could Not Insected

By Japanese Beetle

Traps Set But No Signs Of Insect. No signs of infestation by the Japanese beetle, which has been doing serious damage to trees, shrubs, flowers, fruits, vegetables and lawns in the northeastern states, have been found in Canada.

Early in July of this year, Japanese beetle traps, in which were placed geranium and eucalypt, two essential oils used in perfumery, to which it has been found the beetles are strongly attracted, were distributed in the Niagara Peninsula, Toronto, Montreal, Saint John, N.B., and the 15 districts. The 15 districts were distributed to determine whether the beetle had invaded Canada but none have been caught in any of the traps. The trapping activities attracted considerable attention from the public.

Many persons submitted insects to the Entomological Branch and to Entomological Inspectors which were thought to be the Japanese beetle. The insects were examined and found to be such. The Japanese beetle was first found on this side of the world during the summer of 1918 at Philadelphia, Pa., and since then it has multiplied and spread in the north-eastern part of the United States and has been discovered at several points not far from the International Boundary. It is one of the most destructive of foreign insects. The co-operation and assistance of the public is appreciated by the Dominion Entomologist and his staff.

Would Not Like It

Prince Of Wales Knew Lots About His "Great-Grand"

"Are there any kings and queens in Heaven, or when you are an angel is everybody equal?" asked the present Prince of Wales, when, as a child of seven, his portrait was being painted by Mrs. Gertrude Mansey, the well-known artist in miniature.

"Mrs. Mansey replied that all were equal in Heaven. 'I think that is quite right, but great-grand' would like it,' replied the Prince. 'Great-grand' was Queen Victoria."

Sir Kingsley Wood, British postmaster-general, told the advertising convention at Leicester he attributed much of the recent record increases in the business of the British post-office to extensive and consistent advertising.

A newly synthetic oil or lubricant specially adapted for automobile and other motors, has been discovered in old-fashioned paraffin.

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



A pure, wholesome,
and economical table
syrup. Children love
its delicious flavor.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED MONTREAL

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A civic lottery to help raise funds necessary for administration of the city's finances has been announced by Mayor Camille Houde of Montreal.

To preserve peace, the word needs a "heart trust" as opposed to a "brain trust," Hon. Yotaro Sugimura, Japanese ambassador to Italy, contends.

Drastic punishment will be meted out to all minors caught smoking cigarettes on the streets of Montreal, according to orders just issued by Mayor Shih Ying.

Carrying 4,049,877 bushels of wheat to the markets of Europe, chiefly Great Britain, 15 vessels cleared from the Hudson Bay port of Churchill, Man., during the 1934 navigation season.

H. E. Sellers of Winnipeg was re-elected president and all officers and directors returned to office at the annual general meeting of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, at Calgary.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, visiting all precedent overboard, has stepped into the New York state political campaign of her old friend, Mrs. Daniel O'Day, aspirant for a seat in congress.

The Dominion treasury now holds gold to the value of \$72,357,276, which is \$16,807,430 in excess of statutory requirements, a report of the finance department, issued at Ottawa, says. Against this gold there are notes in circulation to the amount of \$207,002,548.

Wireless messages across long miles of the Pacific ocean from a ship's doctor to the captain of another vessel were instrumental in saving the life of Chief Steward R. Lorimer of the Canadian Constructor. It was learned at Montreal with the arrival of the freighter.

China set up a stabilization fund to stabilize the foreign exchange market. The fund was established by the Central Bank of China, the Communications Bank and the Bank of China. The fund appeared to be a natural outgrowth of the 10 per cent. silver export tax.

SOUR STOMACH, GAS



"I could not enjoy a meal, because of the last effect—sour stomach, gas, and indigestion. I tried various remedies, but nothing helped. Then I read of Scott's Emulsion and I tried it. I am now well and hearty. I enjoyed my food, and I did so much better."

Wm. R. Price's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

Estimates prepared by insurance companies state that raising a child in an average home from birth to its eighteenth year costs about \$7,200.

The history of China goes back to the year 2205 B.C.

The Bone Building Value of Cod Liver Oil

PLUS ADDITIONAL BONE BUILDING MINERALS

Strong Bones and Sound Teeth are built of mineral salts in our food. Cod Liver Oil helps our bodies absorb these minerals.

Scott's Emulsion is doubly effective—because it is an Emulsified Cod Liver Oil in a solution of bone building phosphates of lime and soda—PLUS values you receive in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUE
For Sale by Your Druggist

Vancouver Port Busy

Greater Volume Of Wheat Being
Handled This Year

The golden flood of wheat, each grain of which leaves money in the pockets of Vancouver people, is pouring out of that port at greater volume than at the corresponding date in 1933.

The grain season has been in operation now since August 1: It is computed from August 1 to July 31 annually.

Since August 1, this 1934-35 season now in progress, the figures of grain, mainly wheat, shipped out of Port of Vancouver by grain-carriers to all parts of the world, show more than a 30 per cent. increase compared with the corresponding period of the 1933-34 crop year.

Figures are: For this crop year, has so far been shipped, 3,708,066 bushels; for the last crop year to similar date, 2,827,261 bushels.

But it is not alone during the past few weeks that good figures have been shown. The future looks good. Business at the elevators is brisk, and cars are reaching Vancouver to deposit grain for shipment outward.

Figures show, in elevators at the time of writing, 10,328,238 bushels of wheat.

At the same date last year there were 8,946,375 bushels in elevators. In 1937 cars in Vancouver, and on the British Columbia divisions of both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, are 2,204,040 bushels of wheat.

Assist Medical Practitioners

Saskatchewan Will Give Some Aid In
Treating Indigent Patients

Some form of financial assistance will be extended by the government to medical practitioners in Saskatchewan for the treatment of indigent patients. All such cases, however, will be dealt with on individual merit. There will be no blanket policy of government aid to physicians.

This stand was taken by the government was made clear to a delegation of medical practitioners of the Medical association, which waited on Premier J. G. Gardiner at Regina. Respecting their request for payment by the government for treatment of such individuals, Mr. Gardiner took the stand that such would constitute a partial form of state medicine.

Little Journeys In Science

COAL

(By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

A century ago, the great British statesman, Sir Robert Peel, said that the future belonged to the nation which could produce the most coal. Certainly the importance of coal cannot be over-estimated, and there is little doubt that the sudden curtailment of the world's coal supply would be an unbearable blow to our civilization. In transportation, manufacturing, and for heating it is widely used and the production of these mighty tools of man, iron and steel, depend upon it.

Coal is known to the scientist as a carbonaceous mineral, because carbon is a fundamental part of its structure. Formed from the luxuriant vegetable growth of early geologic eras, it is the product of the slow compression of these materials in a limited amount of air. Geologists tell us that the conditions most favourable to its formation are found in fresh-water lakes bordered by flat, marshy land, on which an abundance of vegetation grows. The plants grow, decay, and grow again, pushing their way out into the lake and gradually building up on the bed a mass of peat, which is the first stage in the development of coal.

Gradually the mass hardens first forming lignite or "brown" coal. As hundreds of thousands of years pass, the layers of peat are buried by masses of clay and sand which harden into rock, and while through the heat, pressure, and chemical action in the soil become first bituminous and then anthracite, or hard coal. It is estimated that the coal which is now being taken from mines was deposited forty million to one hundred and fifty million years ago. Five thousand million tons of coal are mined each year, and it is said that at the present rate of consumption, the earth's coal supply will be exhausted in five thousand years.

No Under Rush

During 1931 a Statutory District in Chicago was sued by a construction company. Recently the case was finally wiped from the court docket because of the failure of the complainant to prosecute. At least it can be said that the court did not act hurriedly, or in a manner that in any way deprived the plaintiff of his civil rights.

For every 100 new automobiles that are sold to-day, about 167 used cars are sold.

The dog population of London is estimated at approximately 500,000.

W. N. U. 2069



BEST by Every Test

...and Poker Hands, too!

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET

FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

We Recommend "CHANTECLER" or "POGEE" Cigarette Papers

Famous Geologist Dead

Sir Edgeworth David Blew Up Me-
sines Ridge In 1917

Sir Edgeworth David, the famous geologist, the first man to reach the south magnetic pole, died in Sydney (Australia), aged 74. He was born in Wales. Sir Edgeworth was scientific officer with the Shackleton expedition in 1907-8. In 1915, although 47, he went to France on active service as a sapper. He rose rapidly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, becoming geologist to the British Armies on the Western Front. He it was who planned the blowing up of Mesines Ridge on June 7, 1917, thus preparing the way for the British advance. He made millions for Australia through his discovery of minerals.

Combats Invading Bombers

New Method Devised To Offer Pro-
tection Against Aerial Attacks

The "invisible smoke" barrier against invading bombers has been so perfected that a squadron of fighting planes was forced to land during recent trials.

The engines of the planes were choked by the "metal dust" into which they flew. This invention means that cities threatened with attack from the air may be protected—until some method of protecting the aircraft from the "invisible smoke" is discovered.

Since the invention of printing in the fourteenth century, nearly 900,000,000 volumes of the Bible have been printed.

To Make Whitewash Glossy

A whitewash can be made glossy like paint by dissolving a pound of cheap bar soap in a gallon of water and adding to it five gallons of thick whitewash mixture. Lime can be made more soluble and will penetrate further into the wood by adding a pint of molasses to every five gallons of whitewash.

MAKE YOUR FALSE TEETH HOLD FAST

Eat, talk, sing and shout and never fear dislodgement. Your false teeth stick all day long when you sprinkle on Dr. Werz's Powder—they stay snugly—comfortably—they can't slip. Prescribed by world's leading dentists—they know it's the best! Costs but little—easy to use.



TELL US HOW TO COOK 3 VEGETABLES AT ONCE IN THE SAME SAUCEPAN

with no odor... less cost... better results

Place each in its own bag made from Canapar Cookery Parchment. You seal in all the mineral salts and flavor, this way... and there's no odor, not even from cabbage or cauliflower. You need only use ONE burner—turned low.

And vegetables are only one food that can be cooked better with Canapar. For instance, when boiling or steaming fish, all the goodness and flavor are retained—and there's no odor—no sticky pots and pans to scour. This alone makes Canapar worth using.

Remember that Canapar won't absorb odors. You rinse it off—hang it up to dry and use it repeatedly. Try it as a dish cloth, especially for glasses—it does not shed lint.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

CANAPAR

Cookery PARCHMENT

A Pure Genuine Vegetable Parchment
Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of
Knapess and Districts
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.
\$2.50 to the United States
R. S. Reeves A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Nov. 8th, 1934

Bill Leach was a visitor to
Calgary, last week.

The Castle Coombe W.M.S.
will meet at the home of Mrs.
Sam McWhinney, on November
14th, at 2 p.m.

A carload of relief potatoes
were distributed in town on
Saturday.

Mrs. H. Orosier, is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Harbison
at Alexandria, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stothers
made a trip to Medicine Hat
the first of the week.

Clarence Haldenby and Bert
Haynes, son of Russell Haynes,
of Josephine, Sask., have left
for Teeswater, Ont., where they
will spend the winter months.

Rev. J. N. Seavoyer, of Sepe-
re, was an interesting and in-
spiring guest speaker on Sun-
day in the United Church.

A special Memorial Service
will be held in the United
Church on Sunday, November
11th, Remembrance Day.

A party of geese hunters
from Carstairs, Alta., were in
town this week: Messrs. L.
Aldrich, F. J. Dowie, D. P.
Hayes, J. B. Riecke.

Mrs. Wm. Ellis and Mrs. Reg.
Pool, will be hostesses to the
Empress Chapter of the
I.O.O.F. on Tuesday afternoon,
November 13th, at 3 o'clock.
The members will kindly meet
at the home of Mrs. Wm. Ellis.

Call on the Empress Express
for Personal and Autograph
Christmas Cards. We are also
offering one dozen cards, either
Personal or Autograph. Free
with a year's subscription to
this paper.

Henry Ford declared as De-
troit recently that the Ford
company is out of the depres-
sion. For the first time in four
years he sees 1935 production at
1,000,000 automobiles. Is the
Ford company a national baro-
meter and are there about to
take an upswing in the United

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLER
Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

—THE—
Empress Meat Market

We carry
Corn Beef, Sausages,
Burns' Shamrock
Brand Bacon
and
Other Meats suitable
for Quick Meals

Sliced, Package or by the lb. or
canned

Patrons: Your Local Butcher

Sates? How much of this im-
provement is due to the policies
of the New Deal? Apparently
Mr. Ford is satisfied in his own
mind that this expansion is
warranted in improving busi-
ness conditions and psychology
of the people to react to con-
ditions.

"The full service that Franklin
D. Roosevelt has rendered to
his country since his election to the
presidency, can never be
known, because it can never be
proved what would have hap-
pened if the United States had
lacked a man with the courage
and the will power to say: "No
one shall starve in America."

HEALTH
by

A HEALTH SERVICE OF
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANIES
IN CANADA
Voluntary Isolation

To spread or not to spread,
is the question to which isola-
tion offers a partial answer.
Isolation is not so well thought
of as formerly; this is not due
to any fault on the part of iso-
lation, but rather to the fact
that isolation cannot accom-
plish as much as was hoped for
at its inception.

Isolation, the separation of
the sick from the well has been
practised for many centuries.
Those who are familiar with
the Old Testament will recall
the description given of how,
in ancient times, those who
suffered from leprosy were
made to live apart, isolated,
from their fellow-men.

Isolation is of real value pro-
vided there is a reasonable un-
derstanding of what is aimed
to be accomplished through
isolation; otherwise it will be
largely a waste effort. Isolation
is not for the good of the sick
person on whom it is practised,
but for the protection of those
who are well.

Frequently we have repeated
the advice that when a child
has a cold or a sick stomach,
or when he is otherwise unwell,
he should be isolated, as these
are the symptoms of common
communicable diseases. This
might be called voluntary iso-
lation. It is very simple; the
child remains in bed, and no
one goes into his room except-
ing his mother or the one other
person who is looking after the
child.

There is no longer danger in
merely going into the room,
but if others are allowed in,
they will likely want to play
with, and fondle or kiss the
sick child, who probably does
not feel particularly ill and who
would, therefore, be only too
glad to play. The whole danger
lies in the patient's secretions,
and usually this is limited to
the secretions from the mouth,
nose and throat. These are
dangerous, because it is in them
that the germs of the common
communicable diseases leave
the body.

Practically, the danger can be
avoided if the person who is
looking after the child keep-
away from his face; by this is
meant, that she does not kiss

See Us—
for Renewal or New
Subscriptions to
Magazines or News-
papers
Clubbing Offers

the child or come in the line
of his coughs and sneezes.
Also, she should keep her
hands away from her own face,
scrub her hands with soap and
water and a nail brush every-
time he leaves the patients
room, and boils all cups and
dishes used by the patient.
These measures will prevent the
spread of disease in the
home. At the same time, keep-
ing the child in bed is the best
form of treatment if he has a
cold or sick stomach, or if he is
coming down with some com-
municable disease.

Roosevelt Policies Are
Sustained in U. S. Elections

Much interest was evinced
in the congressional elections
held in the United States on
Tuesday. The Republican Party
retained less than one third of
the senate seats, a similar frac-
tion in the house, and was of
less account than at any time
since its founding. James A.
Farley, postmaster-general and
campaign manager for the
Democrats, sat down and wrote,
"the people have shown they are
stronger in favor of the pre-
sident than they were two
years ago. There is no doubt
he would have been given a
majority in every state if he
had been a candidate this year."

Great interest was shown in
the Californian election, where

Upton Sinclair, socialist writer,
was seeking governorship on
the Democratic ticket. Frank
P. Merriam, holding governorship
of the state was Sinclair's
opponent. His Epic plan scared
and thrilled many. Those who
in the ordinary course of events
could not have bothered to
vote, rushed to get their names
on the lists. Sinclair polled
heavily but was defeated. Here
is an outline of the Epic plan on
which he was fighting for elec-
tion:

1—A California Authority for
land (CAL) to appropriate idle
land, turn it over to colonies of
unemployed for cultivation.

2—A Californian Authority
for Production (CAP) to acquire
factories, where unemployed
would make articles to exchange
with CAL.

3—A Californian Authority for
Money (CAM) to issue scrip
facilitating barter between
CAP and CAL.

4—Abolition of the state's 24
per cent sales tax on necessities,
taxes on homes and ranches,
occupied by owners and assessed
below \$3000.

5—Imposition of heavy taxes
on inheritance, incomes, banks;
public utilities and unimproved
land.

6—Pensions of \$50 a month
for widows with dependent
children and needy persons over
60 who have lived in California
for three years.

If Sinclair had succeeded in
being elected and carried out
his platform it was predicted
that a new political set-up in
both the U.S. and Canada
would have followed.

Early Winter Work-cont.

any, but after March 1st, when
preparations for spring work
start, charges will be doubled,
and after April 1st, or when the
field work actually starts, this
service may be discontinued. As
an accommodation to farmers,
grain will be accepted in lieu of
cash in payment for the clean-
ing. The seed cleaning plant
here is very conveniently designed
and with elevator facilities is
equipped to handle grain in
either bags or bulk. The clean-
ing equipment includes a Moni-
tor that handles from 50 to 70
bushels per hour, an Emerson
"kicker" or wild oats separator

a clipper cleaner, a corn sheller
and a Marot grader

COAL
AND WOOD

See us about your FUEL
we have nice DRY SPRUCE,
and TAMARAC KINDLING
WOOD.

And the BEST COAL
from the Drumbeller field

JUST RING 58

THE
Empress Lumber Yards

We have Just Installed for the Benefit of our Many
Radio Customers, one of the
LATEST ELECTRIC TUBE TESTERS
This Tester will test from 4-prong up to 7-prong Tubes,
and give you the condition of the tube in plain English.
Bring in, and have your Tubes tested, it is Free.
OUR STOCK OF TUBES and BATTERIES is complete.
See the New DeForest Crossley Battery Radio
for only \$85.00 complete. Long and Short
Wave for only \$110.00 complete.
R. A. POOL
AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

**LOW WINTER
EXCURSION FARES**
for your trip to Eastern Canada, Pacific Coast or
the Central United States by Canadian Pacific
EASTERN CANADA
Daily December 1 to January 3
THREE MONTHS - RETURN LIMIT
PACIFIC COAST
VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
NEW WESTMINSTER
Daily November 15 to February 28
GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL APRIL 30, 1935
CENTRAL UNITED STATES
Daily December 1 to January 3
THREE MONTHS - RETURN LIMIT
Your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent will gladly quote fares
Train service and make all arrangements.
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Timely Offerings
**CHASE & SANBORN'S
COFFEE, 1 lb. tins 45c**
**Drinkmore Tomato Juice, 16
oz. tins, reg. 2 for 25 - 10c**
**Whole Green Peas, good-
cooking quality, 3 lbs. 25c**
**Wonder White Soap Chips,
2 1-4 lbs. 25c**
**Lushus Jelly Powders, all
Flavors, mystery Chocolate Desert,
3 packages 25c**
W. R. BRODIE

Leave Your Orders With Us
for
**COUNTER
CHECK
BOOKS**
PRICES ARE ADVANCING
Let us know your requirements
The Empress Express

Worthwhile Specials
Golden Bantam Corn - 15c.
Choice Pumpkin, 2 1-2s - 15c.
Mince Meat, Jars - 40c.
Molasses, 1s - 20c.
Fresh Walnuts, 1-4s, lb. - 40c.
Fresh Almonds, per lb. - 50c.
DON. MacRAE

YORK
COFFEE SHOP
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES